

ILL

To ILLAQUEATE. *v. a.* [*illaques*, Latin.] To entangle; to entrap; to ensnare.
I am illaquetted, but not truly captivated into an assent to your conclusion. *Boone's Divine Dialogues.*

ILLAQUEATION. *n. f.* [from *illaquate*.] *Brown's Vul. Err.*

1. The act of catching or ensnaring.
The word in Mathew doth not only signify suspension, or pendulous illaqueation, but also suffocation. *Brown's Vul. Err.*

2. A snare; any thing to catch.

ILLATION. *n. f.* [*illatio*, Latin.] Inference; conclusion drawn from premises.
Herein there seems to be a very erroneous *illation* from the indulgence of God unto Cain, concluding an immunity unto himself. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

ILLATION orders the intermediate ideas as to discover what connection there is in each link of the chain, whereby the extremes are held together. *Locke.*

ILLATIVE. *adj.* [*illatus*, Latin.] Relating to illation or conclusion.
In common discourse or writing such causal particles as *for*, *because*, manifest the act of reasoning as well as the *illative* particles then and therefore. *Watts.*

ILLAUDABLE. *adj.* [*ilaudabilis*, Latin.] Unworthy of praise or commendation.
Strength from truth divided and from just, *Illdable*, ought merits but dispraise. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

ILLAUDABLY. *adv.* [from *ilaudable*.] Unworthily; without deserving praise.
It is natural for all people to form, not *ilaudably*, too favourable a judgement of their own country. *Boome.*

ILLEGAL. *adj.* [*in and legalis*, Latin.] Contrary to law.
No patent can oblige the subject against law, unless an *illegal* patent passed in one kingdom can bind another, and not itself. *Swift.*

ILLEGALITY. *n. f.* [from *illegal*.] Contrariety to law.
He wished them to consider what votes they had pass'd, of the *illegality* of all those commissions, and of the unjustifiableness of all the proceedings by virtue of them. *Cavendish.*

ILLEGALLY. *adv.* [from *illegal*.] In a manner contrary to law.
ILLEGIBLE. *adj.* [*in and legibilis*, from *lego*, Latin.] What cannot be read.
The secretary poured the ink-box all over the writings, and so defaced them that they were made altogether *illegible*. *Hewel.*

ILLEGITIMACY. *n. f.* [from *illegitimate*.] State of bastardry.

ILLEGITIMATE. *adj.* [*in and legitimus*, Latin.] Unlawfully begotten; not begotten in wedlock.
Grieve not at your state; *Cleaveland.*
For all the word is *illegitimate*.
Being *illegitimate*, I was deprived of that endearing tenderness and uncommon satisfaction, which a good man finds in the love and conversation of a parent. *Addison's Spectator.*

ILLEGITIMATELY. *adv.* [from *illegitimate*.] Not in wedlock.

ILLEGITIMATION. *n. f.* [from *illegitimate*.] The state of one not begotten in wedlock.
Richard III. had a resolution, out of his hatred to both his brethren, to disable their issues, upon false and incompetent pretences, the one of attainder, the other of *illegitimation*. *Bac.*

ILLEGIVABLE. *adv.* [*levis*, French.] What cannot be levied or exacted.
He rectified the method of collecting his revenue, and removed obsolete and *illegivable* parts of charge. *Hale.*

ILLFAVoured. *adj.* Deformed. See the compositions of ILL. *adv.*

ILLFAVouredLY. *adv.* With deformity.

ILLFAVouredNESS. *n. f.* Deformity.

ILLIBERAL. *adj.* [*iliberalis*, Latin.]

1. Not noble; not ingenuous.
The charity of most men is grown so cold, and their religion so *illiberal*. *King Charles.*

2. Not munificent; not generous; sparing.
Yet subtilty they did, and well too: an argument that that earth did not deal out their nourishment with an oversparing or *illiberal* hand. *Woodward's Natural History.*

ILLIBERALITY. *n. f.* [*illiberalitas*, Lat. from *illiberal*.] Parsimony; niggardiness; want of munificence.
The *illiberality* of parents, in allowance towards their children, is an harmful error, and acquaints them with shifts. *Bac.*

ILLIBERALLY. *adv.* [from *illiberal*.] Disingenuously; meanly.
One that had been bountiful only upon surprize and incoignitancy, *illiberally* retracts. *Deay of Piety.*

ILLICIT. *adj.* [*illicitus*, Latin; *illicite*, French.] Unlawful.
To ILLICITEN. *v. n.* [*in and liciten*.] To enlighten; to illuminate. A word, I believe, only in *Raleigh*.
Corporal light cannot be, because then it would not pierce the air, nor diaphanous bodies; and yet every day we see the air *illiciten*. *Raleigh.*

ILLIMITABLE. *adj.* [*in and limet*, Latin.] That which cannot be bounded or limited.

ILL

Although in adoration of idols, unto the subtiler heads, the worship perhaps might be symbolical; yet was the idolatry direct in the people, whose credulity is *illimitable*, and who may be made believe that any thing is God. *Brown's Vul. Err.*

With what an awful world-revolving power, Were first th' unwieldy planets launch'd along
The *illimitable* void! *Thomson's Summer.*

ILLIMITABLY. *adv.* [from *illimitable*.] Without successibility of bounds.

ILLIMITED. *adj.* [*in and limet*, Latin; *illimitis*, French.] Unbounded; interminable.

ILLIMITEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *illimited*.] Exemption from all bounds.
The absoluteness and *illimitedness* of his commission was generally much spoken of. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

ILLITERATE. *adj.* [*iliteratus*, Latin.] Unlettered; untaught; unlearned; unenlightened by science.
The duke was *illiterate*, yet had learned at court to supply his own defects, by the drawing unto him of the best instruments of experience. *Watts.*

Th' *illiterate* writer, empirick like, applies
To minds diseas'd unsafe chance remedies:
The learn'd in schools, where knowledge first began,
Studies with care th' anatomy of man;
Sees virtue, vice, and passions in their cause,
And fame from science, not from fortune draws. *Dryden.*

In the first ages of Christianity not only the learned and the wise, but the ignorant and *illiterate* embraced torments and death. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

ILLITERATENESS. *n. f.* [from *illiterate*.] Want of learning; ignorance of science.
Many acquainted with chymistry but by report, have, from the *illiterateness* and impostures of those that pretend skill in it, entertained an ill opinion of the art. *Boyle.*

ILLITERATURE. *n. f.* [*in and literature*.] Want of learning.
The more usual causes of this deprivation are want of holy orders, *illiterature*, or inability for the discharge of that sacred function, and irreligion. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*

ILLNESS. *n. f.* [from *ill*.]

1. Badness or inconvenience of any kind, natural or moral.
He that has his chains knocked off, and the prison-doors set open, is perfectly at liberty, though his preference be determined to stay, by the *illness* of the weather. *Locke.*

2. Sicknes; malady; disorder of health.
On the Lord's day, which immediately preceded this *illness*, he had received the sacrament. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

Since the account her majesty received of the insolent behaviour of the faction, during her late *illness* at Windsor, she hath been willing to see them deprived of all power to do mischief. *Suit.*

3. Wickedness.
Thou would be great;
Art not without ambition; but without
The *illness* should attend it. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*

ILLNATURE. *n. f.* [*i. l. and nature*.] Habitual malevolence; want of humanity.
Illnature inclines a man to those actions that thwart and four and disturb conversation, and consists of a proneness to do ill turns, attended with a secret joy upon the sight of any mischief that befalls another, and of an utter insensibility of any kindness done him. *South's Sermons.*

ILLNATURED. *adj.* [from *illnature*.]

1. Habitually malevolent; wanting kindness or goodwill; mischievous.
These ill qualities denominate a person *illnatured*, they being such as make him grievous and uneasy to all whom he deals and associates himself with. *South's Sermons.*

Stay, silly bird, th' *illnatured* task refuse;
Nor be the bearer of unwelcome news. *Addison's Occid.*

It might be one of those *illnatured* beings who are at enmity with mankind, and do therefore take pleasure in filling them with groundless terrors. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

2. *Phillips* applies it to land. Untractable; not yielding to culture.
The fondly studious of increase,
Rich foreign mold on their *illnatured* land
Induce. *Phillips.*

ILLNATUREDLY. *adv.* [from *illnatured*.] In a peevish, backward manner.

ILLNATUREDNESS. *n. f.* [from *illnatured*.] Want of a kindly disposition.

ILLOGICAL. *adj.* [*in and logical*.]

1. Ignorant or negligent of the rules of reasoning.
One of the dissenters appeared to Dr. Sanderlin to hold and *illogical* in the dispute, as forced him to say he had never met with a man of more pertinacious confidence, and less abilities. *Watts.*

2. Contrary to the rules of reason.
Reason cannot dispute and make an inference so utterly *illogical*. *Deay of Piety.*

ILLOGICALLY. *adv.* [from *illogical*.] In a manner contrary to the laws of argument.

ILL

To ILLUDE. *v. a.* [*illudo*, Latin.] To deceive; to mock; to impose on; to play upon; to torment by some contemptuous artifice of mockery.
Sometimes athwart, sometimes he strook him strait,
And falsed of this blow, t' *illude* him with such bait. *F. Qu.*

In vain we measure this amazing sphere,
While its circumference, scorned to be brought
Ev'n into fancy'd space, *illudes* our vanquish'd thought. *Pri.*

To ILLUME. *v. a.* [*illuminer*, French.]

1. To enlighten; to illuminate.
When yon fame star, that's westward from the pole,
Had made his course t' *illuminate* that part of heav'n,
Where now it burns. *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*

2. To brighten; to adorn.
The mountain's brow,
Illum'd with fluid gold, his near approach
Betoken. *Thomson's Summer.*

To ILLUMINE. *v. a.* [*illuminer*, French.]

1. To enlighten; to supply with light.
To confirm his words, out flew
Millions of flaming swords, drawn from the thighs
Of mighty cherubims: the sudden blaze
Far round *illumine'd* hell. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*

What in me is dark,
Illumine! what is low, raise and support! *Milt. Par. Lost.*

2. To decorate; to adorn.
To Cato, Virgil paid one honest line;
O let my country's friends *illumine* mine. *Pope.*

To ILLUMINATE. *v. a.* [*illuminer*, French; *lumen*, Latin.]

1. To enlighten; to supply with light.
Do thou vouchsafe, with thy love-kindling light,
T' *illuminate* my dim and dull'd cyn. *Spenser.*

No painting can be seen in full perfection, but as all nature is *illuminated* by a single light. *H. ott-n.*

He made the stars,
And set them in the firmament of heav'n,
T' *illuminate* the earth and rule the night. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

Reason our guide, what can she more reply
Than that the sun *illuminates* the sky;
Thau that high rises from his absent ray,
And his returning lustre kindles day? *Pri.*

2. To adorn with festal lamps or bonfires.

3. To enlighten intellectually with knowledge or grace.
Satan had no power to abuse the *illuminated* world with his impostures. *Sand's Travels.*

When he *illuminates* the mind with supernatural light, he does not extinguish that which is natural. *Locke.*

4. To adorn with pictures or initial letters of various colours.

5. To illustrate.

My health is insufficient to amplify these remarks, and to *illuminate* the several pages with variety of examples. *Watts.*

ILLUMINATION. *n. f.* [*illuminatio*, Lat. *illumination*, Fr. from *illuminate*.]

1. The act of supplying with light.

2. That which gives light.
The sun is but a body *illightened*, and an *illumination* created. *Ra'oh's History of the World.*

3. Festal lights hung out as a token of joy.
Flowers are strew'd, and lamps in order plac'd,
And windows with *illuminations* grac'd. *Dryden's Pers.*

4. Brightness; splendour.
The illuminators of manuscripts borrowed their title from the *illumination* which a bright genius giveth to his work. *Felton on the Catechists.*

5. Infusion of intellectual light; knowledge or grace.
Hymns and psalms are such kinds of prayer as are not conceived upon a sudden; but framed by meditation beforehand, or by prophetic *illumination* are inspired. *Hooker.*

We have forms of prayers imploring God's aid and blessing for the *illumination* of our labours, and the turning them into good and holy uses. *Bacon.*

No holy passion, no *illumination*, no inspiration, can be now a sufficient commission to warrant those attempts which contradict the common rules of peace. *Spratt's Sermons.*

ILLUMINATIVE. *adj.* [*illuminativus*, Fr. from *illuminate*.] Having the power to give light.
What makes itself and other things be seen, being accompanied by light, is called fire: what admits the *illuminative* action of fire, and is not seen, is called air. *Digby in Bacon's*

ILLUMINATOR. *n. f.* [from *illuminate*.]

1. One who gives light.

2. One whose business it is to decorate books with pictures at the beginning of chapters.
Illuminators of manuscripts borrowed their title from the illumination which a bright genius giveth to his work. *Felton.*

ILLUSION. *n. f.* [*illusio*, Latin; *illusion*, Fr.] Mockery; false show; counterfeit appearance; error.
That, distill'd by magic flights,
Shall raise such artificial sights,
As, by the strength of their *illusions*,
Shall draw him on to his confusion. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*

IMA

There wanted not some about him that would have persuaded him that all was but an *illusion*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

So oft they fell
Into the same *illusion*; not as man,
Whom they triumph'd, once laps'd. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

An excuse for uncharitableness, drawn from pretended inability, is of all others the most general and prevailing *illusion*. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

Many are the *illusions* by which the enemy endeavours to cheat men into security, and defeat their title to salvation. *Roger's Sermons.*

To dream once more I close my willing eyes;
Ye soft *illusions*, dear deceits, arise! *Pope.*

We must use some *illusion* to render a pastoral delightful; and this consists in exposing the best side only of a shepherd's life, and in concealing its miseries. *Pope.*

ILLUSIVE. *adj.* [from *illusus*, Latin.] Deceiving by false show.
The heathen bards, who idle fables dress,
Illusive dreams in mystick forms exprest. *Blackmore.*

While the fond soul,
Wrapt in gay visions of unreal bliss,
Still paints th' *illusive* form. *Thomson's Spring.*

ILLUSORY. *adj.* [from *in and lusorius*, Latin; *illusoire*, Fr.] Deceiving; fraudulent.
Subtilty, in those who make profession to teach or defend truth, hath pass'd for a virtue: a virtue indeed, which, consisting for the most part in nothing but the fallacious and *illusory* use of obscure or deceitful terms, is only fit to make men more conceited in their ignorance. *Locke.*

To ILLUSTRATE. *v. n.* [*illustrare*, Latin; *illustrer*, Fr.]

1. To brighten with light.

2. To brighten with honour.
Matter to me of glory! whom their hate
Illustrates, when they see all regal pow'r
Giv'n me to quell their pride. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

Thce she enroll'd her garter'd knights among,
Illustrating the noble list. *Phillips.*

3. To explain; to clear; to elucidate.
They take up popular conceits, and from tradition unjustifiable, or really false, *illustrate* matters of undeniable truth. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

ILLUSTRATION. *n. f.* [*illustration*, Fr. from *illustrate*.] Explanation; elucidation; exposition.
Whoever looks about him will find many living *illustrations* of this emblem. *L'Esrange.*

Space and duration, being ideas that have something very abstruse and peculiar in their nature, the comparing them one with another may perhaps be of use for their *illustration*. *Locke.*

ILLUSTRATIVE. *adj.* [from *illustrate*.] Having the quality of elucidating or clearing.
They play much upon the simile, or *illustrative* argumentation, to induce their enthymemes unto the people. *Brown.*

ILLUSTRATIVELY. *adv.* [from *illustrative*.] By way of explanation.
Things are many times delivered hieroglyphically, metaphorically, *illustratively*, and not with reference to action. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

ILLUSTRIOUS. *adj.* [*illustris*, Latin; *illustré*, Fr.] Conspicuous; noble; eminent for excellence.
In other languages the most *illustrious* titles are derived from things sacred. *South's Sermons.*

Of ev'ry nation, each *illustrious* name,
Such toys as those have cheated into fame. *Dryden's Juven.*

ILLUSTRIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *illustrious*.] Conspicuously; nobly; eminently.
He disdain'd not to appear at festival entertainments, that he might more *illustriously* manifest his charity. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

Enjoy the glory to be great no more;
And carrying with you all the world can boast,
To all the world *illustriously* are lost. *Pope's Spring.*

ILLUSTRIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *illustrious*.] Eminence; nobility; grandeur.
I'm. Contracted from *I am*.
It is used commonly, in composition, for *in* before mute letters.

IMAGE. *n. f.* [*image*, French; *imago*, Latin.]

1. Any corporeal representation, generally used of statues; a statue; a picture.
Whose is this *image* and superscription? *Mat. xxii. 20.*

The one is too like an *image*, and says nothing; and the other too like my lady's oldest son, ever more talking. *Shakespeare.*

Thy brother I,
Even like a stony *image*, cold and numb. *Shakespeare Tit. And.*

The *image* of a deity may be a proper object for that which is but the *image* of a religion. *South's Sermons.*

Still must I be upbraided with your line;
But your late brother did not prize me less,
Because I could not boast of *image*. *Dryden, Tyrann. Love.*

2. An idol; a false god.

3. A copy; representation; likeness.
Long may't thou live,
To bear his *image* and renew his glories! *Shakespeare, Hen. VI.*

9
I have